WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 1876.

crats as any others; hence there was an end to all talk about retrenchment. Mr. Thurman said that it was true, but as the bill had broken down all

party lines, it broke through everything He did not think the Government could

afford to appropriate more than \$4,000, 000 this year for rivers and harbors, and

Mr. Ferry said that it seemed his State

Mr. Bristow.

New York, July 17.—A dispatch from Washington states that Mr. Knott says he does not intend to recall Mr. Bristow to press him any farther with question about cabinet matters, though he may call him on other points. Mr. Bristow's

mittees of Congress was formally cussed in the cabinet, and that the P

dent and all the cabinet agreed that n

cabinet proceedings or conversations to any committee of Congress.

Railroad Contracts.

The Intelligencer.

The city of Chicago had a seriou notion the other day of trying to borrow some money wherewith to make up a deficit in the amount considered neces ary to run the city government. But any attempt to place a new loan on the They, however, reported in as the only way out of their box, and recommend a reduction of 46 per cent in the expenditure of police department, 50 per cent in the health department, 25 per cent in the school and fire departments, 40 per cent in lighting and in public works, 65 per cent in building, and 80 per cent in the tax-commissioner's office. Debts are to be divided into three classes, and paid as

The aldermen begin economy by refusing to order the report printed, as "all \$1,800, \$1,200 to \$1,000, \$850 to \$700, and others in proportion. Salaries in the Board of Public Works have been cut down from \$250,000 to \$209,000, and will now go down to \$162 000 The commissioner attempted to save his book-keeper, who had had \$3,000, from being cut below \$2,000, as keepers in their private business were good enough, and didn't get but \$1,200 or \$1,500, and several more hundreds that in all cases a much higher per cen is taken off the larger salaries than off

A Crisis to the Far East. panicky condition of things in India, con squent upon the derangement of the sil other prominent points in India. Every thing is gold now in France, England and on that gold is now relatively scarce all over the world. To show the extent of this process, we quote from the official fig-ures recently published by the banks,

...\$175,780,002

*Estimated.
Of the total of \$175,780,000 of specie held by the three banks in 1864, not over that not more than one-third of the gold, while it is believed that scarcely any gold. But at present it is also well \$396,000,000 of specie held by the three banks is gold. Here, then, is accumulation of a hoard of nearly drawn from the channels of circulation 1865. By this, Germany was in a mea ecause she saw that in their contest for the financial supremacy of Europe they were practically making a corner on the nired \$150,000,000 of her vast hoard in the last eighteen months, and Ger

many about \$40,000,000 in the same time Tilden and Hendricks.

A New York dispatch this morning gives us to understand that the difficulty in the way of an understanding between Tilden and Hendricks is believed to be insuperable. Hard money and soft money -oil and water-cannot mix. This New York dispatch agrees so well with a spec ial in vesterday's Cincinnati Gazette tha we are inclined to attach a good deal of

importance to it. It is as follows: INDLANAPOLIS, INDL, July 16.—Governor Hendricks arrived home this morning from Saratoga, but absolutely declined to be interviewed concerning his visit there, and his conference with Tilden. He said that his visit had no particular significance, and that the only thing that transpired was the official notification of his nomination by the sub-committee. In reply to the question, "When will your letter be submitted?" he answered:
"Just as soon as I can give it, a little attention.

"Just as soon as I can give it. a little attention in any event, certainly not before Mr. This made known at its seatments to the committee, the will be in eight or ten days. Mr. This an told must be the done other matters to discove of before communicating this intention. When I be done, and it becomes proper for me to speak, I this! d

From his manner of speaking of the in terview between himself and Tilden, th terview between himself and Tilden, the reporter could not help being impressed with the fact that the mention of it dld not call up the pleasantest memories in the mind of our noble peace. Governor, and that it was on account of this sour recollection that he refused to talk. By comparing our New York dis-

with the 'above, it will be seen that the two compare very closely. There cilable discrepancy exists between Tilden and Hendricks on the currency question. Tilden feels the necessity for outbidding Hayes' letter of acceptance for the sup port of the East, while Hendricks knows that what will make the ticket strong in New York will kill it in Indiana. The two nominees are therefore between fire and water to know what to do. Neither platform was dose enough of itself for the soft money men, but to add to it a hard money letter of acceptance, and require Hendricks to fall in with it, after being

put on the ticket as a soft money man,

man. The trap was set at both ends catch the 'coon "a-gwine or a-comin'," but somehow the double-headed affair is no

Business and Business Failures We published in yesterday's INTELLI GENCER the showing just put out by Dun

Barlow-& Co., in regard to business fail ures for the past six months. This exhibit shows that the failures in the 4.600, with liabilities amounting in the aggregate to npward of \$108,000,000very large increase under both heads, as compared with the corresponding tion of last year. The consolatory facis, that the increase took place nearly altogether in the first quarter, and that the subsequent decline extended evenly over the second quarter. Taking the relative population and business into account, the Canadian failures were in ex cess, in number and liabilities, of those which occurred in this country. Roundly speaking they may be put down at one the American failures, with a population barely exceeding one-fif-teenth of ours, and a trade and commerce proportionately still smaller. Turning of the country, the most hopeful feature crops, and the hopefulness which is apps extract a little soothing syrup from the business outlook generally, and though thetical, they cannot be considered reasonable. They do not look for any very marked improvement, but they think they discern some encouraging

nest six months, this country has man keted an almost unparalleled showing gold and silver coin on hand as raw staples, and yet for the same six months has suffered an unparalleled sum total of bankruptcy. As to the first poin we present the following interesting con pilation of the Railroad Gasette, showin for the first six months the receipts grain, of cotton, of petroleum, and the production of coal, as compared with las

> rn grain receip s, 75,865,818 58,078,971 29.8

the past six months, which, according to sent the inability of the country, to jus lieve that, from this time out, the propo tion of the commercial community, reing under this inability, will be a dimin ishing one. Those who cannot stand the discrepany between the past and the present must, before this, have found it or

When Dr. Junkins brought up that 1: Are you in favor of dog tax? lamp chimney from Bellaire and drove a what kind? nail in our window sill with it, and also pitched it up to the ceiling and let it fall on the floor without injury. We had nothing more to say about Wendell Phillips declaration in his lecture on the "Lost Arts" that the ancients knew how to make clastic glass, that is glass tha would rehound when thrown on the floo Bastie has discovered a part of the old process and will yet complete the bal-ance, and that we shall ere long get a lamp chimney from Bellaire That, however, is a matter of small im portance. As will be seen from an arti cle printed in the INTELLIGENCER of yes terday from the London Times, great importance is attached to the fact that plass makers all over Germany and Rastic class and that it seems to have s great future before it. The Chicago Tr bune sees in it a great variety of use We quote from its comments as follows

"Every one knows the difficulty of obtaining good roofing. Tin is the best, but tin is costly, comparatively scarce, and rusts out in time. Zinc is a poor substance for this purpose. Iron rusts easily. State is brittle, and on a flat roof breaks easily, and at best, on a steep roof, is full of loose joints. Tile is heavy, and, like all clay material, sooner or later will be leaky. Tar and felt, with gravel strewn over it, which is the common roofing material in Chicago, lasts for a little while, but, under the influence of, storms and weather changes, fluence of storms and weather changes very soon has to be repaired. This toughened glass would seem to answer every qualification for roofing purposes It does not perceptibly expand or con It does not perceptibly expand or con-tract in the different seasons. It is hard enough to walk over without breaking. If necessary, it can be made impacting. to light, or it can be made impervious so that any degree of light to light, or it can be made transparent, so that any degree of light may be obtained through it. It can be put on in plates of any size, made with ridges or flanges so that it can be grooved together in any form desired, and it is fire-proof. For flooring it will also prove of great service, as it will make a nice, it clean surface, and can, if necessary, be so laid as to carry the light from the roof all through the building. For graperies, greenhouses, and all protections for plants and vegetation, it will be admira-

involves an amount of crow-eating for which they are not prepared.

The Democracy thought they had set things up at St. Louis in a way that would operate like the old Virginia darwould operate like the old Virginia darwould operate like the old Virginia darwould operate like the coon a-gwine for eacomin." They had a resolution demouncing the resumption law as inefficient, which pleased the hard-money men, and demanding its repeal, which pleased the soft-money men; and then they now in inated Hendricks, soft-money man. The trap was set at both ends to

With very few exceptions the reports from all quarters are of big and crops of all kinds. To the majority of the Western and Southern farmers it is very year of jubilee. In Texas, nothing like the great crops on hand throughout the State has ever been known-splendid wheat crops, corn so plentiful that farm cotton promising a large yield. Kansa this year is too enormously heavy fo utilization; that millions of bushels of wheat will be lost, because it ripens too ket; and as to corn, the yield is so great that vast quantities will have to b used as fuel during the winter. The June riculture represents corn to be 3 per cen in quantity and 18 per cent in quality In Northwestern Illinois, the wheat and barley crops are reported almost totally destroyed by chinch bugs. Corn is look ing well, and an immense yield of oats i expected. In Iowa, wheat is poor, corn gives an average promise, and oats prom e extraordinarily well.

Republican Meeting at Cameron

Republican Meeting at Cameron.
Pursuant to notice heretofore given the Republicans of Cameron district met in convention in the town of Cameron on Saturday, July 15, 1876.
On motion of O. Moore, Eq., Judge J. H. Dickey was called to the chair and P. A. Stidells was elected Secretary.
The object of the meeting being for the appointment of delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held at Parkersburg, on the 27th day of July, 1877, the following delegates were elected. John Laughlin, John Parkinson, Z. G. White, Judge John H. Dickey, John S. Redd, John Miller, James E. Hooton, James M. Pipes, John Hagerman, J. B. Hicks, I. N. Collins, Martin Crow, Jackson Wilson, George Hubbs, William Lydick and Urush Harris.
On motion of John Miller the following resolution was adopted:

Besolved, That any voters of Cameron district, without reference to their, past party stillination, who are honestly in lavor of a reform of the abuses, extravagance and peculation which has grown up and been lostered by the political party in power in this. State at the present time, who may be in attendance at Park-

in power in this. State at the present time, who may be in attendance at Park ersburg at the time of our State Conven-tion, be and they are hereby authorized to take part in representing this district n said convention.

J. E. Hooton offered the following re-

J.E. Hotton onered the howing re-olution, which was unanimously adopted. Resolved, That, our delegates, this day appointed to represent ris in the Republi-can State Convention to be held at Par-kersburg on the 27th day of July, 1876 are hereby instructed to use their influ-

Court system.

On motion it was ordered that copies the proceedings of this Convention be furnished the Wheeling INTELLIGENCER

the Mondaylle Reporter and the Can eron Free Press, for publication.

On motion the Convention adjourner John H. Dickey, Pres.

P. A. Sidelli, Sec.

Nine Qualifications for Membe ship from Greenbrier County.

Capt. A. C. Snyder, of Greenbrier couto the House of Delegates. A writer in The Tough Glass Made at Beil- the Independent puts the following practical questions to the Cantain: When Dr. Junkins brought up that

2. Are you in favor of a continuance of the present fees allowed Sheriffs, Clerks

&c.? 3. Are you in favor of the old usury laws?

4. Are you in favor of the high rate of interest demanded at the Bank of deposit

and discount—charged at present

and discount—charged at present in Lewisburg Bank.

5. Are you in favor of the present County Court system?

6. Are you in favor of Delegates riding on free tickets to and from the Capital? on free tickets to and from the Capital.

Of railroad monopolies or companies?

7. Are you in favor of the Legislature ruling the railroads that pass through our State, or, are you in favor of the roads ruling the Legislature?

8. Are you in favor of a compulsory

school law?

9. Are you in favor of the law allowing an appeal for \$5 00 from a justice of the peace?

A FARMER.

The Hard Money Head and the Nott Money Tail Irreconcila-ble.

ble.

New York, July 17,—A special from Saratogs to the Commercial Advertiser says that it has, leaked out that there is an irreconcidable difference between Tilden and Hendricks, and hence the non-appearance of Tilden's letter of stouptance. It is yet yet wident from the harried manner, in which Tilden and Hendricks left Saratogs, that the meeting wall not a har-Saratoga that the meeting was not a har-monious one. There are wide differences between them on the currency question, which may oblige Hendricks to repudiate Tilden or peacefully withdraw from the

Red River Floods. Red River Floods.

SHINEVERORT, July 17.—The Upper Red river at Fullon came to a stand Saturday night with 39 feet by the gange, or 6 inches above the overflow of 1860. It fell two inches last night. The water on the track between Fulton and Texarkana also at Malvern near Ouachita river, is too deep for trains, there has been no through trains since Friday, nor none expected for a day or two. Owing to washouts it is the impression here that no plantations on the river below will be damaged. It is impossible to estimate the loss of crops and stock in the Upper Red River Valley, but it is undoubtedly very heavy.

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

. CONGRESS.

HOUSE. WASHINGTON, July 17. Bills Referred.

Hills Referred.

The following, among other bills introduced, were referred:

By Mr. Hopkins, appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for the continuance of the Washington monument. By Mr. Phillips, of Kansas, authorizing the President to accept the services of the. volunteers from Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wyoming, Colorado, Dakota and Utah, against the Stoux Indians. he. volunteers from Kansas, Rebrass Minnesota, Wyoming, Colorado, Dako and Utah, against the Sioux Indians. By Mr. Waddle, for the erection of sequestrian statue of Gen. Custer

Washington.

By Mr. Landers, for the immediate utilization of the gold and silver builtion by certificates of value to encourage the coinage thereof, and to make the standard of the silver dollar a full legal-tender, of the stiver dollar a full legal-tender, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on motion of Mr. Banks.

By Mr. Eames, in addition to the bill for the resumption of specie payment requiring six per cent of the amount of the standing legal-tender notes to be set aside in-coin every year until the legal-tenders are of an equal value with gold.

The resolution of Mr. Piper for the ap-ointment of a committee to proceed to alifornia after adjournment to investi-ate conjointly with a Senate committee,

Mr. Cochrane, from the Committee of testimony taken. Ordered printed.

Mr. Lane introduced a bill to pay the States of California and Oregon the expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in 1872-3. Passed.

Mr. Vance, of Ohlo, rose to ofter a resolution directing the Banking Committee to record to morrow a bill to reseat the

Speaker pro tem-Such remarks are dent and all the cabinet a answer should be made or in order.

Another motion to adjourn was inter-posed by Mr. Hubbell, and carried—yeas, 100; nays, 97. Adjourned. SENATE.

BELKNAP IMPEACPMENT.

ATCHISON, Ks., July 17.—Bids for the extension of the Central branch of the Union Pacific railroad from Waterville, the present terminus, to Washington, Kansas, were opened and the contracts awarded to-day. The successful bidders are mostly Illinois men. The impeachment trial was resumed, but owing to the absence of Mr. Evans the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, adjourned until Wednesday.

Mr. Logan moved to make the House bill to equalize the bounties of those who served in the late war for the Union a special order for to-morrow. Rejected—yeas 21, nays 29, two-thirds not voting in the affirmative. Mr. Key voted with the Republicans in favor of the motion, and Messrs. Booth, Hamilton and Sargent with the Democrats against it.

The Senate then considered the river and harbor bill.

ISCUSSION OF THE RIVER AND HARBOI

The panding question being on the mo-tion of Mr. Thurman to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations, with instructions to report a bill reduc-ing the aggregate amount of appropria-tions contained in it to a sum not to ex-

retrenchment. He favored a reduction, especially in this bill, on the ground that Boston Can't Save the Old South

many of the items of the bill were us ess—not promoting in any manner the ommercial interests of the Government.

Mr. Edmunds opposed the motion but avored the reduction of the aggregate amount in the bill, suggesting that four million be placed in the hands of the Secretary of War to disburse according to the demands of the engineer service.

Mr. Morton opposed the motion, and in course of his speech made a general attack on the policy of retrenchment pursued by the House, characterizing it as demagoguery. When appropriations were to made affecting the members directly, they were not willing to carry out the principle of retrenchment, but when money was to be set and for carrying on money was to be set and for carrying on the principle of retrenement, out when money was to be set apart for carrying on the government then they raised the cry of economy and cut down the appropria-tions simply for political capital. Mr. Maxey apoke against the suggestion of Mr. Edmunds.

Mr. Maxey spoke against the suggestion of Mr. Edmunds.

Mr. Conkling referred to the care bestowed on the bill by the Committee on Commerce and the Committee on Appropriations, of the Senate, and said that some of the amendments put on by the Senate wife incurably vicious. There is should be some aubstitute for this plan of appropriating for rivers and harbors. Some changes should be made by which each year a specific budget should be submitted by sworn officers selected to report the same, and he hoped the bill would be considered the occasion for thought to begin and action to follow. He believed it to be the duty of the House of Kepressentatives and the Senate to look at this and every other appropriation bill and reduce them to the lowest sum compatible with the public interest. He asked the Senators, especially on the budget of seconory, how were taking to themselves such the Charge.

Bosron, July 17.—Ex. United States Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway publishes a serious design the Charge. just now were taking to themselves such virtue on the subject of economy, how they could reconcile it to themselves to take a bill which contained appropria-tions improper at any time, how they could make it accord with this new evan-

could make it accord with this new evan-gelism of economy and retrenchment; how they could take it with all its imperfec-tions on its head as it came from a sub-committee; If there was sincerity in the idea that the appropriations were to be reduced, he hoped the Senate would show it in dealing with a bill some parts of which no Senator had attempted to justify. Bridge Snicide. NASHILLE, July 17.—Parl Hoffman, a private in Company F, 16th Infantry, uncided to-day by jumping off the suspension bridge, after having denuded minself, falling, into the river below, a distance of 95 feet. He had been drink-Mr. Thurman referred to the remarks of Morton, and said that he desired to say to his Democratic friends that if this bill should pass they would hear much more of the same sort between this time and

nould pass they would near mich more if the same sort between this time and November next.

Mr. Morton said that the bill as it now tood was as much the work of Democratic passive heat and high water.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Turkish hinister received the following official ispatch from Constantinople, dated to

day:
Pache attacked the Servians yesterday
afternoon, the engagement lasting six
hour. Our soldlers captured with the
bayonet, the entrenchments occupied by
the enemy and defeated them completely.
We captured a large number of arms co.
In consequence of the moment in advance
of Suleyman Pacha, the Servians
abandoned their entrenchments at Habine, Glarzo, and retired into Servia.

Morot to appropriate more than 3-you, and it was a great fallacy to advocate extravagance, on the ground that the resources of this country were bound to lose.

The debate was continued by Messrs, Logan, Caperton and Wallace.

Mr. Morton said the debate had been to the effect that the country was on the verge of bankruptcy. Tilden, who was nominated by the Democratic party for President, in a recent speech when he was serenaded said "the wolf was at the door of every house in the country." He (Morton) thought it was that kind of talk which was to enter so largely into this campaign, and which was so largely false. There was some distress in the country, but it was nothing like what it had been said to be. The statement that the country was on the verge of bankruptcy was MOVEMENTS OF THE ARMY. CAMP ON GOOSE CREEK, WYOMING, July 12, via Fetterman, July 15, 1876.

would have as much taxes to pay as ever.

Mr. Kernan said the people would be relieved by having a surplus revenue. Let there be such a surplus, and then taxation could be reduced. Congress must cease making such large appropriations if it ever intends to reduce taxation. The people should be relieved from every dollar of taxation that was possible. dollar of taxation that was possible. There were people all over the country out of work, and if Mr. Tilden was wrong in his assertion and the Senator from Indiana (Morton) was right, the whole country would know it. He hoped that persons would not be influenced by the argument of the Senator that the state of the country and the persons would not be argument for the Senator that the state of the country and the patients!

campaign with one crushing blow. The hostile Indians are, according to my advices, encamped on the Little Horn, near the base of the mountains, and will probably remain there until my reinforcements come up. I received a dispatch GEO. F. CROOK, Brigadier General.

be made.

Mr. Ferry said that it seemed his State had been the target against which all the weapons had been aimed. He repeated his argument that Michigan had 15 per cent of the coast of the whole country, and he would not be true to his State if he did not leave the chair of the presiding officer and take some little part in her defense. He defended his course in the morning to accept the House bill and said that the bill gave Michigan \$44,000 leas than the bill as now before the Senate. He denied that this was a political bill and argued that it was for the interest of commerce throughout the country. When other Senators gave good reasons for improvements in their respective localities, he had voted for them as he did for those in his own state, because he supposed that the Senators knew best what their respective states wanted.

Pending the discussion, Senate went into executive session and soon ad journed. NO AGREEMENT YET. The committee of conference on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill, met this morning, but adjourned without an agreement. The indications for an adjustment of the lifference, however, were encouraging. rostoffice.

The Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds adopted Poppletons report in the quarter of a million deficiency in

Reports from all parts of the State state that the crops this year will be the largest and finest ever harvested in Kansas. Most of the small grain is already harvested. Corn promises an enormous yield. The weather is very favorable.

New Orleans, July 17.—Magill Mon-soon was shot and instantly killed yes-terday, six miles below Algiers, by Alex-ander Jones; caused by a row among

ander Jones; caused by a row among their children. John Sylvester, colored, was shot and killed by Wesley Edwards, colored. Robert H. Yadborne, one of the nine holding over Republican State Senators died yeserday at Hahuville, Sa. Charles

Jane Deutsan died in two hours by taking oxalic acid in place of epsom salts.

Church.

Church.

Bosron, July 17.—The committee ir charge of subscriptions for the Old South Church having asked an extension of tim for the purchase of the property till Jan uary lat, and the same having been refused by the society, they have abandones all hope of eaving the building and the work of demolition begins at once.

Run Over and Killed. NEW ORLEANS, July 17. - Arthu Morse, aged about 27 years, and a son of the late Prof. S. F. B. Morse, of N. Y., was killed on the Pontchartrain Railroad was killed on the Pontenartan Kairoda.

to-day. He was sitting on the rail of the platform of a crowded passenger car, from where he was thrown by a sudden movement of the train, the wheels passing over his neck and almost severing his head from his body.

Suicided for Love.

New Telegraph Laid.

Bonies the Charge.

Bosros, July 17.—Ex-United States
Sergeant-at-Arms Ordway publishes a
card in the Journal declaring that the
reports of his irregularities are false and
deliberate attempts to blacken him. He
says that he visited. Washington, but the
committee would not give him an opportunity to appear and explain.

Tammany Deteated.

My last information from Red Cloud Agency was that the Cheyennes had left there to re-enforce the enemy in my front. As this takes away all the disturbing element from that, section, I have availed myself of the Lieut. Generals permission and order eight companies of the Fifth Cavalry under the command of Gen. Merritt to join me at this point.

The best information I can get from my front is that the Sioux havethree fighting men to my one. Although I have no doubt of my ability to whip them with my present force, a victory would likely be one barren of results, and so I have thought it better to defer an atfack until I can get the Fifth here, and then end the campaign with one crushing blow. The

and Grounds adopted Poppletons report on the quarter of a million deficiency in the appropriation for the New York postoffice building. The committee say that the prices of the supplies were rea-sonable, and that there was no extrava-gance in the furniture, but find that the expenditure of \$227,000 in excess of the appropriation constituted official mis-conduct on the part of those who had charge of the work, for which there is no excuse or palliation. Your committee

The members of the Universal Israelite Alliance of Paris, addressed a letter to the President expressing to him, to Congress and the whole American people, their good will for the prosperity of the

have completed their amendatory inter-nal revenue bill, and may report it to-morrow. There are no alterations in taxes, but the changes are principally with reference to the better administra-tion of the present law.

THE COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIR to-day directed E. H. Danforth, Indian agent at the White river agency, to allow all the Ute Indians who wished to join femeral Crook to leave their reservation for that purpose.

Gen. T. W. Bennett, recently nominated by the President for Governor of Ida-o Territory, declines the office.

General Sherman, President of the Society of the Army of Tennessee, has appointed Admiral D. D. Porter, Gen. Wm. McKee Dunn, Col. A. H. Markland, Capt. S. L. Phelps and Col. John M. Bacon a Committee of Arrangements for the annual meeting to take place in this city the 16th and 17th of Qetober next, at which time the statue of Gen/ McPherson will be unveiled.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS STILL UNSET

The appropriation bills are still in an unsettled condition, with the prospect of a favorable adjustment by Saturday. The Sundry Civil Bill was fixed upon Friday last in the conference, and was supposed to be ready for reporting to both Houses. To-day, however, the bill was taken up again, and new propositions entertained which will require at least one more day for aden up again, and new propositions entertained which will require
at least one more day for adjustment, if it don't delay the bill a
much longer time. The same thing has
occurred to the ardy bill. The conference agreed on a report on Saturday and
it was written out to-day. When it was
ready for the signatures of the conferees
it was ascertained that some of them had
new amendments to submit, and the bill
will: be delayed another day. The conference on the legislative bill spent the
whole time at their meeting to-day in
discussing the different propositions for
agreement, but in reality made no visible
progress on the bill. Propositions were
submitted looking to an entire readjustment of some portions of the bill, which
if agreed to will require a week or ten
days to prepare the bill for action. Allogether the offlook is hot so favorable for
a satisfactory termination to the differa satisfactory termination to the difference between the two houses as when the adjournment took place yesterday.

Arrested and Bailed. NEW ORLEANS, July 17.-W. F. I nd E. W. Robertson, of East 1 Rouge, were brought here yesterday by the Deputy United States Marshal. They were arrested on an indictment for con-spiracy to prevent Parish Judge Davis from exercising the duties of his office. They were bailed.

Sr. Louis, July 17.—The result of the Democratic primary election on Saturday proves to be a decided defeat for Tammany, that faction electing considerably less than one-half of the delegates to the State Convention.

COLUMBUS, July 17.—Lieut, Cunning-ham, U. S. A., who was recently tried at this place for conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman, has been restored

FOREIGN NEWS.

RAGUSA, July 17.- The Montenegrin are at Bleagae, near Mostar, and the capture of the latter is confidently ex-pected.

VIENTA, July 17.—The Turkish cam paign seems to be strictly defensive. The Turks have abandoned their positions is Lower Herzegovina, excepting some for tifled places and the strongest block houses. Even the evacuation of Mosta seems contemplated.

NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY.

MATIONAL BANKRUPTCY.

The Twiss has a special from Calcutts, which says the exchange question occupies the public attention to the almost entire exclusion of other topics. Whether the lowest point has been reached, whether depression will be permanent or temporary, and whether any and what remedy is possible, are the main subjects of conversation among all classes. The rate now is a fraction above one shilling, six pence per rupee, to that remitting small sums costs about thirty-live per cent. Large sums costs slightly less. The governments loss will nearly equal the gain from the opium revenue. Except the mutiny, this is the worst crisis in the Anglo-Indian history, and there are few instances anywhere of a calamity, so crushing and so general. and there are we hastance anywhere an acalamity, so crushing and so general. If the depression continues it will probably paralyze the import trade. The problem before the Indian government calls for the most anxious consideration. If the depression is to be permanent, will resolve itself into a question of hot to stave off national-bankruptcy.

The Echo says: It is undersitood that the following members of Parliament will proceed to Philadelphia after the adjournment of the present session: Joseph Gillis Biggar, Jacob Bright, Thomas Burt, Frederick Edward Blacket, George Anderson, Charles Cameron, Joseph Cowen, Sir Hart Dilke, Bart., Joseph Dodds, Charles Joseph Fay, Edward Temperly Gourley, Sir Henry Marshman Havelock, Bart., C. B. James, Fortescue Harrison, Isaac Fletcher, F.R.S., John Walter, James Lawson, George Leeman, Alexander McDonald, William Holmes Anthony, John Murdello, John O'Conner Power, James Whitwell Pease, Mr. Rylands, Thomas Eustace Smith, Patrick James Smith, James Cochrane Stevenson, John Whitwell and Benjamin Whitworth. Right Hon. John Bright declines to go, on account of ill health. THE TREATY OF PARIS.

In the House of Lords, Earl Derby in replying to the question by Earl Denleigh (Conservative), said: I can't advise Parliament to abrogate the declaration of the treaty of Paris that a neutral flag protects an enemies goods, except the contraband of war. This declaration has been in force for twenty years. England has pressed it on other governments, and if she now withdraws it would raise the suspicion that she was preparing for war.

THE TRAMWAY BUSINESS

THE TRAMMAY BUSINESS.

In the House of Commons, in consequence of a question put by Geo. Otte
Treavelyn (Liberal), Lord Gordon
Lennox (Liberal Conservative), Chief
Commissioner of works and building, explained his connection with the Lisbon
tramways. His statement was read with
cheers.

of Treavelyn's question, Gordon Lennox had resigned the Commissionership of Public Works. Mr. Treavelyn said that his object

a tribute to public morality had been attained, and he would abstain from further remarks.

EXAGGERATED REPORTS. A dispatch from Elliot the Turkish the published reports are grossly exag-gerated. There has been no wholesale slaughter of Christians.

CONSTANTINOTE, July 17.—The Governor General of Herzegovina telegraphs from Mostar as follows: All bulletins respecting the pretended Insurgent victories in Herzegovina are talse. There has been no engagement, except the combat in Herzegovina are talse. There has been no engagement, except the combat austained by Selim Fasha in the defile of Zallam, which I reported on the 13th instant. The Montenegrins who are operating on the mountains and in deserted villages, have not approached the positions where the imperial troops are concentrated. The reported capture of Galetaka, Bilek, Stolatz and Nevesinje is a pure invention. On the 13th inst

BELGRADE, July 11.—A Servian detachment has invaded the whole valley of
Teplitra, between Novibara: and Nisch.
The villages therein have risen and furnished volunteers for the Servian army.
A statement published here denying
the various reports, unfavorable to Serviasays Gen. Schernagoff has neither been
surrounded nor beaten. No important
battle is now expected for a fortnight.
General Olimpics, reports that the
Turks are committing fearful atroctites,
burning Servian and Bosnian villages,
and, massacreing the inhabitants. The
Servians are still before Novi Bazar despite the assertions to the contrary. The
Servians have not yet lost a single cannon.

The mother of Prince Milan died a Wurseburg, Bavaria, to-day. PANIC AT MOSTAR

A great panic exists at Mostar because of the Montenegrin successes. The Christians fear the veugeance of the Turks. The Montenegrins have interrupted the communication between Trebinge and Ragusa.

PAGLAND: Favorably Impressed.

LONDON, July 17.—The reports from all the European Capitals say that Lord Derby's statement has made a very favor-

. RESIGNED. Lord Henry G. C. Gordon has resigned in consequence of his connection with the Lisbon tramway.

BURINESS PAILURES ROBERTS PAILURES.
Robert Mines and Allerga Bros. & Comerchants, have failed; liabilities £70,000. Gilbert, Wright & Clark, wholesal hosiers, have also failed; liabilitie £30,000.

AUNTRIA. Earthquake Shock.

VIENNA, July 17.—A severe shock of an earthquake, lasting several seconds was experienced here this alternoon. No lamage has been reported. FRANCE.

Paris, July 17.—Serepel, Republican Marine Intelligence.

Gov. Jewell's Reception.

Gov. Jewell's Reception.

HARTPORD, July 17,—The reception to Governor Jewell to-night was grand. A Committee of the citizens of both political parties met him in New Haven, and after the reception there, came to Hartford by a special train, stopping at the Meriden Hotel where there was a welcome address by Hon. D. A. Platt and a response by Gov. Jewell.

At Hartford thousands of people assembled at the depot.

AALUTE OF PUPPERN GUNS

· A SALUTE OF FIFTEEN GUNS

A saluture of PIPTEEN GUNS
fired and the arrival of the train was
hailed with music, rockets and colored
fires. Mr. Jewell was welcomed by Mayor
Sprague (Democrat) who said the people
feit that there was no blot on his escutcheon, and that the determination of
the people to resent an apparent injustice
has added to this assemblage many of his
political opponents.

Gov. Jewell expressed his gratification
at the cordial welcome of his friends and
neighbors whom he was glad to meet
again, and he accepted the demonstation
as an evidence that his friends approved
his public course. He was glad to be
promoted to the highest possible rank,
that of an American private clizen.

A procession, consisting of seven companies of the First Regiment State Miltitis, the Governor's Guard and the Cambridge Guards, colored, then escorted the
Governor to his residence, fire-works being sent off on the route and the residences of citizens being generally illuminated and the streets thronged with

son made an 'address' welcoming him sgain to Hartford. He said his friends had applauded his promise to conduct his department at Washington on busi-ness principles, and his resistance of the entrenties and threats of bad men and his efforts in the cause of political reform, to which the sound heart of the nation is especially sensitive. All do not forget

THERE IS IN TRUE MANIGOD such stuff as circumitances of elevation to office cannot create, nor removals from office destroy.

Gov. Jewell responded, and after speaking of his gratification for this cordial reception to his home, said that when he took his position in the Cabinet he did announce that he would be the correct that he would be the correct to the correct that he would be the correct to the correct that he would be the correct to the correct that he would be the correct to the correct that he would be the correct to the correct that he would be the c Cabinet he did announce that he would run his department as any business must be run, i ort the benefit of the owners, which are the people; that he would punish fraud wherever found, and discharge all ignorant or drunken employes, and make honesty and fidelity the basis of appointment to office. How far he bad done so the records of the department and the verdict of the public must judge. The verdict to have been an honest official was better than to be an official. Mayor Lewis, of Now Haven, made a speech, in which he said the reason why Mr. Jewell, who was in Washington ten days ago, was now here as a private citizen, was because he was honest.

The demonstration was without distinction of party.

Official List of Killed in Crook's Command at Rosebud. Chicago, July 17.—The following in the official list of the killed in Crook's

Chicago, July 17.—The following is the official list of the killed in Crook's command at the battle of the Rosebud:
David Marshall, sergeant, Company F; Gilbert Roe, private, Company F; Company F; Company F; Allen, private, Company F; Allen Newkerker, sergeant, Company L; Richard Bennet, private, Company L; Allen J. Litchell, private, Company C, Allen J. Litchell, private, Company G, Third Cavalry; Patrick O'Donnell, sergeant, Samue Company; Thos. Megher, sergeant, Company F, Third Cavalry; James Carty, Company F, Third Cavalry; James Carty, Company F, Third Cavalry; Besides these there were 15 wounded, chiefly from the Third Cavalry.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF STONAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18,-1 a. M.

listrict.
For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley

Valley.

For the upper lakes, upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys partly cloudy weather and areas of rain, with no decid-

THE TURE. Chester Park Races.

Chester Park Haces.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—Chester Park races—last day. First race, 246 class, purse \$1,000, won by Lady in three straight heats, Scott Thomas second, Frank Miller third. Time 225, 2294, 230.

Second race, free for all, purse \$2,000, was won by Susie in three straight heats. Time, 227, 229, 227. Huntress second, Nellie Irwin third.

Third race, five mile dash, between Winder's Blossom and Stone's Lady Chester, was won by Lady Chester. Time 15:071.

Rowing Regatta.

New Orleans, July 17.—The Southern Club, rowing regatta to-day at Miner-burg, Lake Ponchartrain, was largely at-tended. lst race—Single scull, one mile, won by St. John, of New Orleans, 2; River-side, 3; time 8:594. 2d race—Double sculls, mile-and-a-half, won by Howard St. John, 2; Hopes, 3;

won by Howard time 11:51.

3d race—Four oared barges, 2 miles, was won by Hopes and Riversides, 2; Perseverance, 3; Southern, 4; time 14:36.

Nominated.

KANSAS CITT, July 17.—B. J. Franklin was nominated for Congress to-night by the Democrats of the 8th Congressional District, on the 14th ballot, the Conven-tion being in session for several days past.

Incendiary Fire.

CHICAGO, July 17.—A Times special says a supposed incendiary fire destroyed the elevator at Charleston, Illinois, owned by Gage & Chilton. Loss \$30,000. Willed.

New York, July 17.—Frederick E. Lathrop, cashier of the Fourth National Bank of this city, was killed at Lake Ma-hapac by a railroad train Saturday night. San Francisco, July 17.—Arrived— The Pacific Mail steamer Granada from

ATTENTION BLACK HILLS MEN! Riffes, all prices from \$8 to \$50. Shot Guns, Double and single murile and Shot Guns, and breech reading, 30 to \$200.

Revolvers, or metal cartridge \$2.00 to \$20.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The steamship England, from Liverpool, has arrived. QUEENSTOWN, July 17.—The steamer Parthia, from Boston, has arrived, Call and see or write for illustrated price list.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,

mr21-Taw 285 Literty Street, Pittsburgh, Pr